

Sikkim Public Service Commission

Written (Main) Examination for the post of Sub-Jailer

Time Allowed: 3 hours

PAPER – II
EDUCATION

Maximum Marks: 250

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions: -

1. This Test Booklet consists of 12 (twelve) pages and has 63 (sixty-three) printed questions.
2. **IMMEDIATELY AFTER THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE EXAMINATION, YOU SHOULD CHECK THAT THIS BOOKLET DOES NOT HAVE ANY UNPRINTED, TORN OR MISSING PAGES OR ITEMS. IF SO, GET IT REPLACED BY A COMPLETE TEST BOOKLET.**
3. **Use only Black Ball Point Pen to fill the OMR Sheet.**
4. Please note that it is the candidate's responsibility to fill in the Roll Number carefully without any omission or discrepancy at the appropriate places in the **OMR ANSWER SHEET** as well as on **SEPARATE ANSWER BOOKLET** for Conventional Type Questions. Any omission/discrepancy will render the Answer Sheet liable for rejection.
5. Do not write anything else on the OMR Answer Sheet except the required information. Before you proceed to mark in the OMR Answer Sheet, please ensure that you have filled in the required particulars as per given instructions.
6. This Test Booklet is divided into 3 (three) parts – **Part-I, Part-II and Part-III.**
7. All three parts are **Compulsory.**
8. **Part-I consists of Multiple-Choice Questions.** The answers for these questions have to be marked in the **OMR Answer Sheet** provided to you.
9. **Parts II and III consist of Conventional Type Questions.** The answers for these questions have to be written in the **Separate Answer Booklet** provided to you.
10. After you have completed filling in all your responses on the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s) and the examination has concluded, you should hand over the OMR Answer Sheet and the Answer Booklet(s) to the Invigilator only. You are permitted to take the Test Booklet with you.
11. **Marking Scheme**
THERE WILL BE NEGATIVE MARKING FOR WRONG ANSWERS MARKED BY A CANDIDATE IN THE OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS
 - (i) There are four alternatives for the answer to every question. **For each question for which a wrong answer has been given by the candidate, one-third of the marks assigned to the question will be deducted as penalty.**
 - (ii) If a candidate gives more than one answer, it will be treated as a wrong answer even if one of the given answers happens to be correct and there will be same penalty as above to the question.
 - (iii) If a question is left blank. i.e., no answer is given by the candidate, there will be no penalty for that question.

DO NOT OPEN THIS TEST BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE ASKED TO DO SO

PART - I
(Multiple Choice Questions)

Choose the correct answer for Questions 1 to 50 from the given options. Each question carries 3 marks.
[50 x 3 = 150]

1. Who said "if India is to remain free, united and democratic, education should train people for unity and not localism for democracy and not dictatorship"?
(a) Dr. Rabindra Nath Tagore
(b) Prof. Nurul Hasan
(c) Dr. Radhakrishnan
(d) Pestalozzi
2. The age of cessation of mental growth according to Sorenson can be put as-
(a) Around 50 years
(b) Around 60 years
(c) Around 20 years
(d) Around 40 years
3. "If child education is essential for future welfare of the State, then adult education is necessary for the present existence of democracy." Who said this?
(a) Mahatma Gandhi
(b) Rabindra Nath Tagore
(c) K. G. Saiyidain
(d) S. N. Mukherjee
4. Monitorial System of education was experimented by-
(a) Henderson
(b) Spence
(c) Dr. Andrew Bell
(d) Kilpatrick
5. Which one of these is not a merit of formal education agencies?
(a) It is run in a well-organised manner by the agencies
(b) These agencies have their definite aim and scope
(c) A child gets education of real life through these agencies
(d) The State or Society realise the aims through these agencies
6. Which one of the following is not a basic principle of project method?
(a) Learning by doing
(b) Learning by living
(c) Learning by co-operation and association
(d) Learning by limitation
7. Who gave emphasis on experimental method of teaching?
(a) Pestalozzi
(b) Dewey
(c) Rousseau
(d) Frobel
8. Who believed that teacher is to cultivate children's power of observation and reasoning?
(a) Dewey
(b) Frobel
(c) Pestalozzi
(d) Aurobindo Ghosh
9. Validity criteria used in selection of subject matter for the curriculum means-
(a) Less teaching effort and educational resources
(b) Meaningful to the learner based on maturity and experience
(c) Can be learned within the time allowed
(d) Within the range of the experience of the learner

10. Which one of these is not a characteristic of decentralized pattern of curriculum design?
- (a) Local communities initiate the changes to fill their local needs
 - (b) The content of subjects will vary from district to district
 - (c) Form of evaluation is designed by the centre
 - (d) Very few people are involved in curriculum designing
11. The Kindergarten Method gives attention to:
- (a) Individual teaching
 - (b) Didactic apparatus
 - (c) Rhymes and Poems
 - (d) Class system and time table restriction
12. Which one of the following characteristics is not the same in Montessori and Kindergarten education system?
- (a) Applicable for small children
 - (b) Emphasis on sense training
 - (c) Provide free environment to child
 - (d) Emphasis on individual teaching
13. The best example of logical method of teaching is-
- (a) Lecture method
 - (b) Project method
 - (c) Inductive-deductive method
 - (d) Supervised-study method
14. What is the order of the steps in project method?
- (1) Planning
 - (2) Creating situation
 - (3) Selection of the project
 - (4) Excursion
 - (5) Evaluation
 - (6) Reporting.
- Select the correct answer from the codes below:**
- (a) 2, 3, 1, 4, 5, 6
 - (b) 3, 2, 1, 4, 5, 6
 - (c) 1, 3, 2, 4, 5, 6
 - (d) 4, 5, 6, 1, 3, 2
15. BPET Model is related to-
- (a) Curriculum
 - (b) Teacher's behaviour interaction
 - (c) Teaching Methodology
 - (d) Evaluation System
16. The principle of 'from proximal to distant' was given by-
- (a) Sri Aurobindo
 - (b) Gandhiji
 - (c) Frobel
 - (d) Tagore
17. "Learning by proper use of body organs is a method of teaching" suggested by-
- (a) Tagore
 - (b) Gandhiji
 - (c) Sri Aurobindo
 - (d) Frobel
18. Who said that "True discipline should be mainly positive and constructive rather than negative and destructive?"
- (a) Bagley
 - (b) Percy Nunn
 - (c) Rayburn
 - (d) Coffman

19. Which of the following is a method of extrinsic motivation?
- Level of aspiration
 - Competition and co-operation
 - Knowledge of progress
 - Reward and punishment
20. Which Education Commission/Committee recommended that education should accelerate the process of modernisation with inclusion of values in the students?
- Kothari Commission
 - Radhakrishnan Commission
 - Balvant Rai Mehta Committee
 - Janardhan Reddy Committee
21. What does Aurobindo consider as the basis of discipline?
- By force or power
 - By punishment
 - By moral education
 - By social approval
22. The education plan related to the period of childhood was given by Rousseau emphasizes on-
- Training of organs
 - Mental education
 - Moral, social and religious education
 - Physical development
23. Which philosophical thought did Pestalozzi support?
- Idealism
 - Naturalism
 - Pragmatism
 - Realism
24. The Education Commission (1964-66) gave the main suggestion to control large stagnation and wastage in class I by-
- Financial aid
 - Adoption of play way methodology of teaching
 - Relaxation in attendance
 - Inspection and supervision
25. Which Commission gave the 'bi-lingual' formula at secondary level?
- Mudaliar Commission (1995)
 - Dr. Radhakrishnan Commission (1946)
 - Education Commission (1964)
 - Central Advisory Board (1956)
26. Who said that "Education is conscious and deliberate process"?
- T.P. Nunn
 - Adams
 - Aristotle
 - Ross
27. 'Gender Schema Theory' is proposed by-
- Martin and Little
 - Sandra Bem
 - Deaux
 - Eagley and Wood
28. According to K. M. Bridges, which one of the following emotions/impulses is present in the child since birth?
- Excitement
 - Joyfulness
 - Anger
 - Anguish
29. Which type of memory involves in unconnected material such as list of words or syllables to be remembered in a given period of time?
- Rote memory
 - Logical Memory
 - Associated memory
 - Span memory
30. What is the type of intelligence in which 'a person is able to notice and make distinctions among others?'
- Intrapersonal Intelligence
 - Naturalist Intelligence
 - Spatial Intelligence
 - Interpersonal Intelligence

31. In which type of imagination are past experiences and images presented in a new form?
- Receptive Imagination
 - Productive or creative Imagination
 - Pragmatic Imagination
 - Aesthetic Imagination
32. What type of attention is based on the basic tendencies of the individual?
- Spontaneous Attention
 - Voluntary Attention
 - Explicit Attention
 - Implicit Attention
33. Which one of the following instincts is not correctly associated with related emotion?
- Pugnacity or combat - Anger
 - Repulsion - Disgust
 - Acquisition - Feeling of loneliness
 - Appeal - Distress
34. Which one of the following is not a principle of development?
- Development involves change
 - Later development is more critical than early development
 - Development is the product of maturity and learning
 - The developmental pattern is predictable
35. According to Raymond B. Cattell 'crystallized intelligence' depends on-
- Information processing skills
 - Accumulated knowledge and experience
 - Reasoning skills
 - Verbal skills
36. Robert J. Sternberg categorizes intelligence into three parts, which one of the following is not correct?
- Analytical Intelligence
 - Conceptual Intelligence
 - Creative or Synthetic Intelligence
 - Practical Intelligence
37. A process in which a person's perceptual, cognitive and psychomotor capabilities are projected virtually into simulation is called-
- Subliminal perception
 - Prosopagnosia
 - Telepresence
 - Extra sensory perception
38. Which statement is not related to sensation?
- Sensation is the first step to the attainment of knowledge
 - Prior experience is great importance in sensation
 - Sensation is only introductory
 - Sensation is an intangible mental activity
39. Who among the following is the proponent of the theory of salutatory development of adolescence?
- Crow and Crow
 - Thorndike
 - Hollingwarth
 - Stanley Hall
40. According to which learning principle, a person after seeing and experiencing a situation makes its whole shape?
- Tollman's Theory
 - Gestalt's Theory
 - Skinner's Theory
 - Gutthrie's Theory
41. One student has excellent Math skills but has poor writing skills. This is an example of ____.
- Splintered development
 - Developmentally appropriate teaching
 - Early versus Later development
 - Nature versus Nurture

42. At what age does a child learn to coordinate his/her eyes?
 (a) 4 Months
 (b) 3 Months
 (c) 2 Months
 (d) 1 Month
43. The study of Sanskrit improves mastery over Hindi. This is due to which principle of transfer of learning?
 (a) Theory of formal discipline
 (b) Theory of identical elements
 (c) Theory of generalization
 (d) Theory of ideals of procedures
44. Which one of the following statements is not true about CCE System?
 (a) Encourages spirit of competition among students
 (b) Emphasis on scholastic and non-scholastic development of child
 (c) Emphasis on development of all three behavioural domains of a child
 (d) Adoption of suitable ways and means of evaluation
45. Which one of the following statements is not a criticism of Open Book Examination System?
 (a) Disinterest and apathy of students towards learning
 (b) Breeding negligence on the part of teacher
 (c) Making mockery of the examination or evaluation
 (d) Structural learning can be eliminated in students
46. Who suggested the inclusion of 'Work Experience' and 'Social Service' in the curriculum at the lower and upper primary level?
 (a) Radhakrishnan Commission
 (b) Kothari Commission
 (c) Mudaliar Commission
 (d) The education Commission
47. By which constitutional amendment of Parliament was the right to education added to the Fundamental Rights?
 (a) The Constitution (86th Amendment) Act, 2002.
 (b) The Constitution (72nd Amendment) Act, 2000.
 (c) The Constitution (86th Amendment) Act, 2000
 (d) The Constitution (72nd Amendment) Act, 2002
48. When was the All-India Council for Primary Education formed?
 (a) 1967
 (b) 1957
 (c) 1976
 (d) 1975
49. According to Albert Bandura the correct sequence of observational learning process is-
 (a) Motivation - Attention - Retention - Production
 (b) Attention - Retention - Motivation - Production
 (c) Attention - Retention - Production - Motivation
 (d) Retention - Attention - Production - Motivation
50. The University Commission was appointed on-
 (a) November 4, 1948
 (b) November 5, 1949
 (c) November 5, 1948
 (d) November 4, 1949

PART - II**(Conventional Type Questions)**

Answer any 2 (two) from Questions 51 to 55. Each question carries 25 marks.

[2 x 25 = 50]

51. Discuss the historical background of Higher education in India. Write about the main problems of Higher education in urban and rural areas of India.
52. Discuss about the concept of Intelligence. How can we assess the Intelligence level of our students?
53. 'School should be real representative of society.' With reference to this statement explain the philosophical thoughts of John Dewey.
54. Explain Information - Processing Theory in detail and how does it differ from traditional learning theories?
55. "A healthy body is not only the condition of a healthy mind but also the basis of moral character." In the reference of this statement, describe the aims and curriculum of education according to Rousseau.

PART - III**(Conventional Type Questions)**

Answer any 5 (five) from Questions 56 to 63. Each question carries 10 marks.

[5 x 10 = 50]

56. "Family is the foremost and effective agency of education and a child's cultural development depends on this." Analyse this statement. What suggestions will you give to make it an effective agency of education?
57. "Teachers are the backbone of any country, the pillars upon which all aspirations are converted into realities." Analyse this statement and write about the qualities of a good teacher in present educational and social scenario.
58. What should be the aim of education in a democratic country like India? Argue in favour of your answer.
59. What do you mean by wastage and stagnation in education? Explain the causes and measures for checking wastages and stagnation in education at primary level.
60. What is forgetting? Why do we forget? Write the different ways to minimize forgetting.
61. What is perception? Discuss the principles of perceptual organization.
62. What do you mean by Curriculum? Write about the principles of Curriculum construction.
63. What is Fatigue? How do fatigue and environmental conditions influence the learning of a child? Mention a few methods to overcome mental fatigue.

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